

CLAIMS

1. A fish-farming solid feed containing stabilized vitamin C, characterized in that at least 50% by mass of stabilized vitamin C, based on the total weight thereof contained in the solid feed, is present in a surface layer portion of the solid feed, spanning from the surface to a 1 mm depth.

2. A fish-farming solid feed containing stabilized vitamin C, characterized in that the content of stabilized vitamin C in a surface layer portion spanning from the surface to a 1 mm depth of the solid feed is at least 50 ppm by mass.

3. The fish-farming solid feed according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the content of stabilized vitamin C in a surface layer portion spanning from the surface to a 1 mm depth of the solid feed is at least 100 ppm by mass.

4. The fish-farming solid feed according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the total content of stabilized vitamin C in the solid feed is in the range of 25 ppm to 5,000 ppm by mass.

5. The fish-farming solid feed according to claim 1 or 2, which further contains at least one kind of oil selected from the group consisting of vegetable oils and animal oils.

6. The fish-farming solid feed according to claim 1 or 2, which further contains 10% to 40% by mass, based on the mass of the solid feed, of a fish oil.

7. The fish-farming solid feed according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the solid feed has a water content of not larger than 10% by mass.

8. The fish-farming solid feed according to claim 1 or 2, which has a columnar or globular shape and has a diameter of at least 11 mm.

9. The fish-farming solid feed according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the stabilized vitamin C is a salt of L-ascorbate 2-phosphate.

10. The fish-farming solid feed according to claim 9, wherein the salt of L-ascorbate 2-phosphate is at least one salt selected from the group consisting of magnesium, calcium, sodium and potassium salts of L-ascorbate 2-phosphate, and mixed metal salts thereof.

11. The fish-farming solid feed according to claim 1 or 2, which is used for feeding a fish or other aquatic animal selected from rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), red salmon (sockeye salmon, *Oncorhynchus nerka*), chum salmon (keta salmon, *Oncorhynchus keta*), ayu sweet fish (*plecoglossus altivelis*), Biwa trout, cherry salmon (masu salmon, *plecoglossus masou*), tuna (*Thunnini*), white trevally (*Pseudocaranx dentex*), greater amberjack (*Seriola dumerili*), Japanese amberjack (*Seriola quinqueradiata*), sea bream (porgy, Sparidac), Japanese seabass (*Lateolabrax japonicus*), tiger puffer (ocellate puffer, *Takifugu rubripes*), puffer (*Teraodontidac*), bastard halibut (*paralichthys olivaceus*), goldfish, common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), Japanese eel (*Anguilla japonica*), kuruma prawn (Japanese shrimp, *Penaeus japonicus*) and black tiger prawn (giant tiger prawn, *Penaeus monodon*).

12. A process for producing a fish-farming solid feed as described in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that a fish farming feed material is kneaded and shaped into a shaped product; the shaped product is dried; and then, the dried shaped product is contacted with stabilized vitamin C having been dissolved, emulsified or dispersed in a liquid.

13. The process for producing a fish-farming solid according to claim 12, wherein the kneading of the fish-farming feed material is carried out by a heated kneader.

14. The process for producing a fish-farming solid feed according to claim 12, wherein the drying of the shaped product is carried out to an extent such that the water content in the shaped product is reduced to 10% by mass or lower.

15. The process for producing a fish-farming solid feed according to claim 12, wherein the drying of the shaped product is carried out at a temperature of at least 110°C.

16. The process for producing a fish-farming solid feed according to claim 12, wherein the drying of the shaped product is carried out for at least two hours.

17. The process for producing a fish-farming solid feed according to claim 12, wherein the stabilized vitamin C is particles having an average particle diameter in the range of 5 μm to 300 μm .

18. The process for producing a fish-farming solid feed according to claim 12, wherein the liquid in which stabilized vitamin C has been dispersed comprises at least one kind of oil selected from the group consisting of vegetable oils and animal oils.

19. The process for producing a fish-farming solid feed according to claim 12, wherein the liquid in which stabilized vitamin C has been dispersed comprises a fish oil.

20. The process for producing a fish-farming solid feed according to claim 12, wherein, after the dried shaped product is contacted with stabilized vitamin C having been dissolved, emulsified or dispersed in the liquid, the resulting shaped product having the liquid deposited thereon is dried.

21. The process for producing a fish-farming solid feed according to claim 20, wherein the drying of the product having the liquid deposited thereon is carried out at a temperature of not higher than 90°C.

22. The process for producing a fish-farming solid feed according to claim 12, wherein the as-produced fish-farming solid feed contains, as measured immediately after the production thereof, at least 60% by mass of stabilized vitamin C based on the amount of stabilized vitamin C incorporated in the shaped product when the shaped product is contacted with the stabilized vitamin C-containing liquid.